

IGU COMMISSION ON THE DYNAMICS OF ECONOMIC SPACES

2020 REPORT

A. Membership

1. Steering Committee:

The Steering Committee of the IGU Commission on the Dynamics of Economic Spaces (CDES) consists of eleven members from different countries. The steering committee contains three women and eight men and has representatives from Europe, North America and Asia. The current members of the Steering Committee are listed as follows:

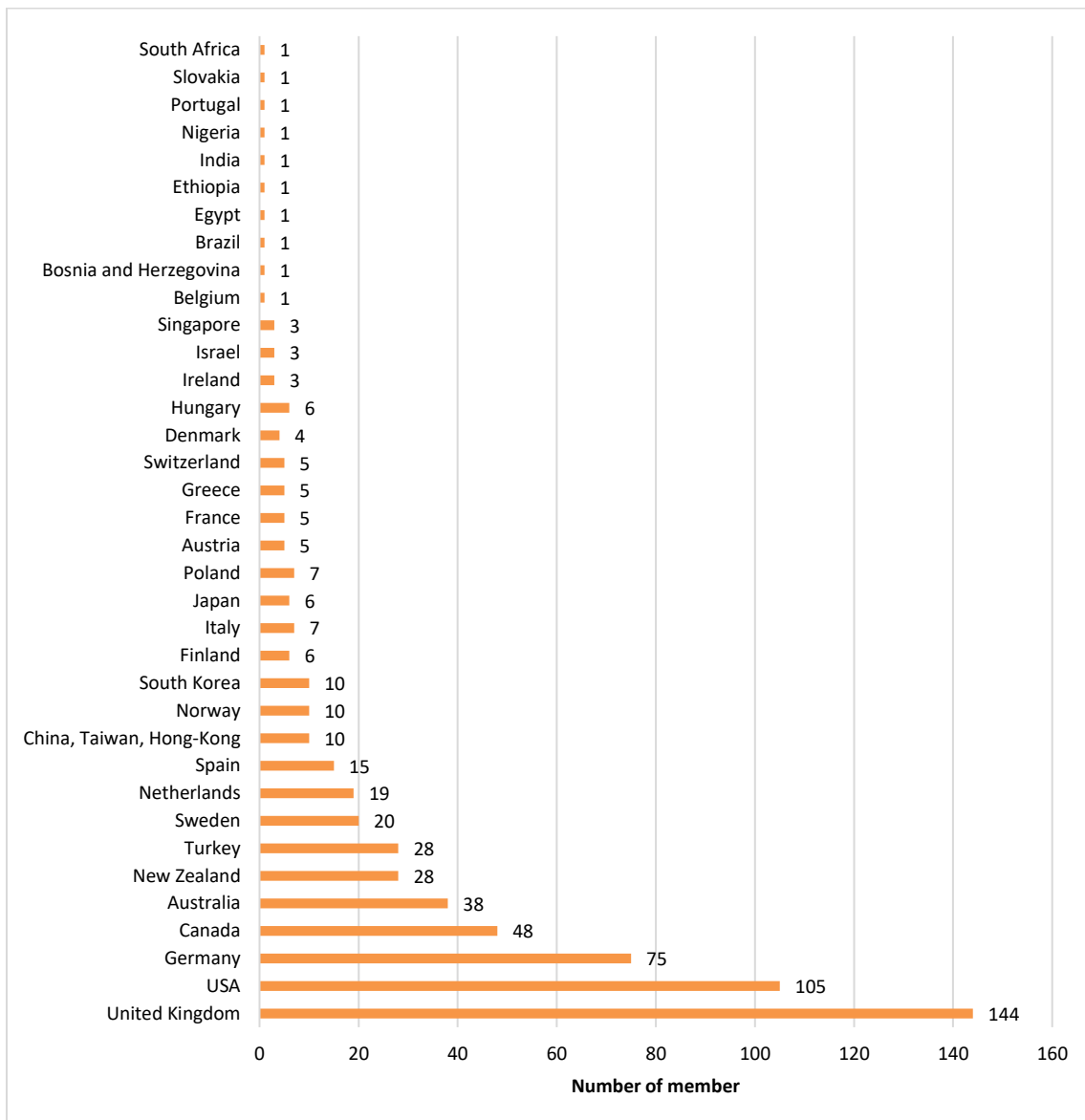
1. **Chair¹:** Nuri Yavan, Ankara University, Faculty of Language, History and Geography, Department of Geography, Ankara, TURKEY. Email: nuri.yavan@ankara.edu.tr.
2. **Vice Chair:** Eva Kiss, RCAES Geographical Institute, Budapest, and Sopron University, Alexandre Lamfalussy Faculty of Economics, Sopron, HUNGARY. Email: kisse@helka.iif.hu
3. Harald Bathelt, Department of Geography and Planning, University of Toronto, Toronto, CANADA. Email: harald.bathelt@utoronto.ca
4. Robert Hassink, Kiel University, Department of Geography, Kiel, GERMANY, E-mail: hassink@geographie.uni-kiel.de
5. Canfei He, Peking University, College of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Beijing, CHINA, E-mail: hecanfei@urban.pku.edu.cn
6. Patrick Heidkamp, Southern Connecticut State University; Department of the Environment, Geography & Marine Sciences, New Haven CT, USA. Email: heidkampc1@southernct.edu
7. Yangmi Koo, Department of Geography, Seoul National University, Seoul, SOUTH KOREA. Email: yangmi@snu.ac.kr
8. Armin Kratzer, University of Innsbruck, Institute of Geography, Innsbruck, AUSTRIA. Email: Armin.Kratzer@uibk.ac.at
9. Rene Matlovic, University of Presov, Department of Geography and Regional Development, Presov, SLOVAK REPUBLIC. Email: rene.matlovic@unipo.sk
10. Özge Öner, University of Cambridge, Department of Land Economy, Cambridge, UK. Email: oo263@cam.ac.uk
11. Piotr Pachura, Czestochowa University of Technology, European Faculty of Engineering, Czestochowa, POLAND. Email: piotr.t.pachura@gmail.com

2. Commission Members:

The IGU Commission on the Dynamics of Economic Spaces (CDES) does not have a formal membership base. Our 'membership' list we use to distribute information consists of 625 active email addresses from all over the world (Figure 1). Although the commission currently has 36 member countries, half of the members (52%) are from United Kingdom (23%), USA (16.8%) and Germany (12%). When we add Canada (7.7%), Australia (6.1%) and New Zealand (4.5%) to this rate, 70.1% of the member are from Anglo-American countries (except Germany).

¹ Nuri Yavan of the Ankara University will serve as Chair of CDES for a two-year period of 2020-2022. Eva Kiss of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences will assume the position of Chair for the period 2022-2024 and Nuri Yavan will become Vice Chair.

Figure 1: IGU Commission on the Dynamic of Economic Spaces Membership by Country (As of 31 December 2020)



B. Meetings

During 2020 period, the Commission held its traditional annual mini conference on 4-8 November 2020 via the online virtual platform, Whova in New Haven, Connecticut, USA. The Virtual conference was organized by the Southern Connecticut State University (SCSU) under the supervision of Dr. Patrick Heidkamp as well as Dr. John Morrissey from Liverpool John Moores University and Dr. Celine Germond-Duert from MIC University of Limerick. In total, 330 tickets were sold for the 4 day event to attendees from 14 different countries in the Coastal Transitions 2020 Conference. The academic portion of the conference consisted of a collection of 28 papers organized into 7 paper sessions spanning the first 3 days of activities. The goal of the paper sessions was to explore the multi-scalar complexities of the Blue Economy development initiatives in academic discourse while catalyzing and mobilizing emerging knowledge on coastal and marine governance, technology development, and policy practices for transitioning to a just Blue Economy. The conference aim was to foster direct dialogue and engagement between the scientific research community, government officials, NGO representatives, and the business community through a transdisciplinary discourse.

The Whova platform was key for sparking attendee engagement as participants were encouraged to partake in the conference offerings by downloading the Whova app or using the web app for easy and convenient virtual participation. Sixty-six percent of the total number of participants downloaded the Whova app, and over the course of the event, attendees uploaded 168 photos to the photo gallery and shared 205 community board messages in addition to sending 154 private messages using the virtual profiles that allowed for convenient networking opportunities. Bolstering attendee's engagement was a key initiative. Attendees with the highest level of engagement were awarded prizes and full conference participants were sent an advent calendar-style surprise box that included individual boxes and envelopes with themed gifts and goodies to open on each day. Virtual field trips, work life balance yoga and meditation, and mingling sessions provided participants with levity. To further the transdisciplinary aims of the conference, each morning began with a reading of a nautically themed Poem of the Day followed by a discussion led by SCSU Professor Brian Johnson. An art exhibition was also held to engage with the humanities and broaden participants' visual perspectives and put them in a "blue" frame of mind. Furthering transdisciplinary concepts, the intersection of history and its broader impacts on questions surrounding the Blue Economy was explored with participants through a presentation on oystering led by Professor Jason Smith of SCSU.

Dr. Emma McKinley, who has been a research fellow at Cardiff University for the past four years, opened the academic sessions with a keynote lecture. In her keynote address, McKinley placed people at the center of the Blue Economy agenda as she highlighted the diversity in the marine social science disciplines and their application as a catalyst for progress and positive change. Dr. McKinley advocated for the inclusion of marine social sciences within the decision making for the United Kingdom's marine and coastal environment and called for the creation of a strong global mandate for transdisciplinary and cross policy collaboration to move toward a sustainable Blue Economy.

The keynote address provided a nice segue into the first paper session, which focused on conceptualizing Blue Growth in marine spatial planning. This session also addressed the socio-economic extent of various definitions of the Blue Economy while considering the governance of the Blue Economy from the perspective of developing countries. These papers provided regional, national, and international perspectives, which was a theme that continued into the subsequent paper sessions. Presenters considered the burgeoning role of Blue Carbon in the Blue Economy discourse, how to enhance the economic productivity and environmental performance of blue wealth in Ghana, and the diversity in fisheries and waterways in Bangladesh.

Other regions of Blue Economy development included the agenda in the Baltic Sea, maritime clusters in Turkey, and a case study of the Iceland Ocean Cluster in Reykjavik. Contested spaces in working waterfronts were also considered alongside harbor projects and transition pathways toward sustainability in ports and shipping. From a policy standpoint, the limitations and implications of the Blue New Deal were considered along with the overarching themes of Blue Growth and Blue Justice. The socio-environmental impacts of technologies from desalination to blue energy in addition to evolving media coverage were also presented. The academic paper sessions concluded with another keynote address given by Andri Magnasson on his new book *On Time and Water*. This work examines our collective relationship to time in the midst of a growing global environmental crisis and is framed by Magnasson's trademark storytelling. Full conference participants enjoyed a "fish and chips" banquet dinner complete with seaweed salad to punctuate three busy and productive academic days.

The final day of the conference focused on entrepreneurship and featured a keynote address by Dr. Thor Sigfusson, founder of the Iceland Ocean Cluster. Sigfusson shared how he created the Iceland Ocean Cluster to bring together various fishing industry stakeholders to utilize one hundred percent of the cod fish, which is the backbone of the Icelandic fishing industry. After his address, seven SCSU student innovation teams pitched their start-up companies in a Shark Tank style competition and responded to questions from judges in business, non-profit, and academic sectors. Presenting

entrepreneurship ideas focused on increasing the use of kelp in the Blue Economy, student initiatives focused on everything from food products and cosmetics to an ocean data app and an annual kelp festival. The winning pitch was delivered by the Crystal Blue team, which received acclaim for the development of their citizen science app called Sound Scavenger.

Coastal Transitions 2020 concluded with a panel discussion highlighting the key findings of the conference. Among the topics discussed were the need to assure *just* transitions and the importance of transdisciplinary approaches for stakeholder engagement. Leading to a special issue in the Journal of Geography and an edited volume by conference organizers Dr. John Morrissey, Dr. Celine Germond-Duert and Dr. Patrick Heidkamp for publication in the IGU Dynamics of Economic Spaces Series (Routledge), these overarching conference themes aim to progress research in the emerging Blue Economy. Research findings, developing ideas, and collaborations were able to reach a broader audience due to the virtual nature of the conference. The responses to a post-conference survey revealed that moving forward, attendees of future Coastal Transitions conferences would prefer both in-person and virtual attendance options.

Further planned meetings:

- 34th IGU International Geographical Congress 2021, Istanbul, Turkey, 16-20 August 2021.
- IGU CDES Mini-Conference on Investment Risks, Environmental Risks and Risks in Global Production Networks, University of Osnabruck, Osnabruck, Germany, June, 2022.
- 6th Global Conference on Economic Geography, 7-10 June 2022, Dublin, Ireland.
- IGU Regional Conference, Paris, France. 18-22 July, 2022.

C. Networking

The IGU CDES engaged in collaboration with other IGU Commissions, which was the Commission on Coastal System during 2020. The CDES collaborated with the Commission on Coastal System for scientific meeting on Coastal Transitions 2020 Conference held at Southern Connecticut State University (SCSU) from November 4th to November 8th via the online virtual platform, Whova.

However, the IGU CDES has not collaborated with other international, intergovernmental, and inter- and multi-disciplinary groups in 2020 period. Also the CDES had no cooperative efforts with either the International Social Science Council (ISSC) or the International Council for Science (ICSU) and International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) programs during 2020.

D. Publications

1. Regular Publications:

Since long time, CDES has a very good reputation in publishing edited book and special issues in international peer-reviewed journals. CDES conferences typically result in the publication of one edited book (sometimes two) that is published as part of Routledge's (formerly Ashgate) *Dynamics of Economic Spaces series*. The Commission has already published more than 20 edited books in the series.

In 2018, CDES has renewed its contract with Routledge to publish Commission's series of *Dynamics of Economic Spaces*. Thus, now CDES has continued its very successful publishing relationship with Routledge Publishers. The book series is entitled *The Dynamics of Economic Space* (see <https://www.routledge.com/The-Dynamics-of-Economic-Space/book-series/ASHSER1030>) and the Chair of the Commission serves as the Series Editor.

In 2020, two books were published in the book series of the Commission although one of this books are not an outcome of the direct activity of the commission, actually collaborated with and supported by the commission. Citation of this book are following:

- Pezzi, M. G., Faggian, A., & Reid, N. (2020). *Agritourism, Wine Tourism, and Craft Beer Tourism: Local Responses to Peripherality Through Tourism Niches*. London: Routledge

Another book published in 2020 by Commission's Routledge book series as outcome of the previous year the commission conference is following:

- Kratzer, A. and Kister, J. (Eds.). (2020). *Rural-Urban Linkages for Sustainable Development*, Routledge: London.

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Armin Kratzer, Jutta Kister

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Damian Maye

3. Agribusiness, Rural-Urban Relations and Social-Ecological Transformation: The Case of the Sinop Region in Northern Mato Grosso

Martin Coy, Tobias Töpfer & Frank Zirkl

4. The Challenges Posed by UN-Habitat's Rural-Urban Linkages in a Sustainability Transition Agenda: The Case of the Christchurch, New Zealand Rebuild

Gordon M. Winder & Sahar Hofmann

Part 2: Rural-Urban Differences

5. Rural-Urban Differences in Online Advertisements of Second-Hand Goods. The Case of Dutch People on Marktplaats

Joris Galema and Eveline van Leeuwen

6. Urban and Rural Labour Markets in Andalusia: Are They So Different?

Mercedes Rodríguez, José A. Camacho and Jesús Molina

7. What Kind of Space Matters in Urban – Rural Heterogeneity? Managing Space in Organizational Entrepreneurship

Piotr Pachura

Part 3: Rural-Urban Linkages and Their Impacts

8. The Rise of Craft Beer and Its Impact on Demand for Local Hops

Neil Reid, Stephan J. Goetz, Elizabeth Dobis, Paul D. Gottlieb, Anil Hira

9. Development of Alternative Food Networks in the Peri-Urban Areas of Istanbul

Senem Kozaman, Ebru Seçkin

10. Role of Rural-Urban Linkages in Local Development: A Comparative Study on Two Rural Settlements in Bangladesh

Md. Zakir Hossain, Abu Sayed and Md. Ashiq Ur Rahman

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11. 'Smart Region' as Governance for Innovation: Cooperative Approaches in Hamburg-Southern Elbe Region

Galya Vladova & Jörg Knieling

12. A Critical Analysis of Rural Tourism Policy: Niksar-Çamiçi Plateau Secondary Residential Area (Turkey)

Fadim Yavuz & Rahman Öncüler

13. How Do Beneficiaries Perform Rurality and How Does It Become Economy-Dependent?

Marcin Wójcik & Oskar Wolski

14. Conclusion

Jutta Kister, Armin Kratzer

For the outputs of the last year the IGU CDES Budapest mini conference, the selected papers were published as the special issue of a peer-reviewed journal of *Hungarian Geographical Bulletin* (indexed by Scopus) in Vol. 69, No. 2, July 2020. This special issue is focus on "the fourth industrial revolution in economic geographical approach" based on the IGU-CDES Conference held in Budapest, 2-4 October 2019.

CONTENT OF THE JOURNAL HUNGARIAN GEOGRAPHICAL BULLETIN

Fourth Industrial Revolution in Economic Geographical Approach:

This special issue is based on the IGU-CDES Conference held in Budapest, 2–4 October 2019

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2. Commission website:

The commission's current website is accessible under the following address:

<http://igu-cdes.ankara.edu.tr/>

E. Archival Contributions

CDES has not provided any archival materials available but would be willing to do so.

F. Productive Use of IGU Grant

During the period of 2020, the Commission did not use IGU grants. However, we support applications by young scholars and researchers representing "low-income countries" for financial support for participation of our mini conferences.

Annex

Photo 1 and 2: Some of the participants of the IGU CDES Virtual Conference in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, 4-8 November 2020.

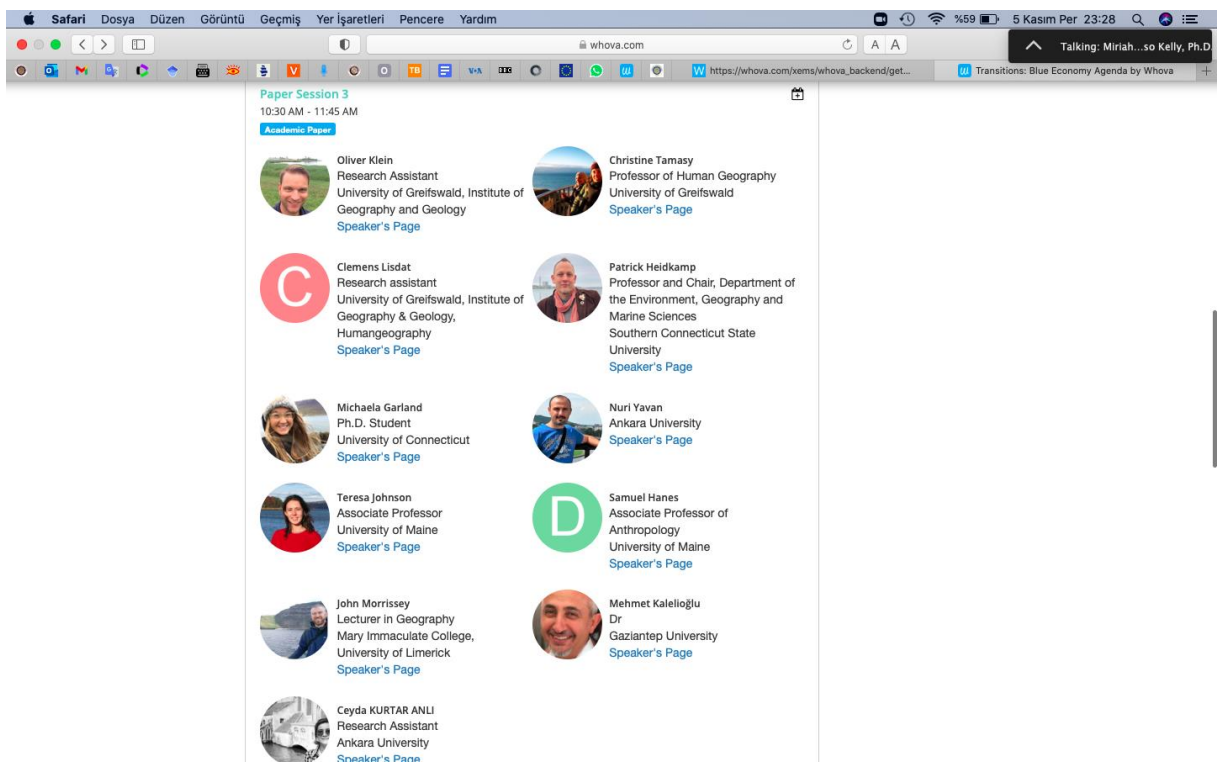
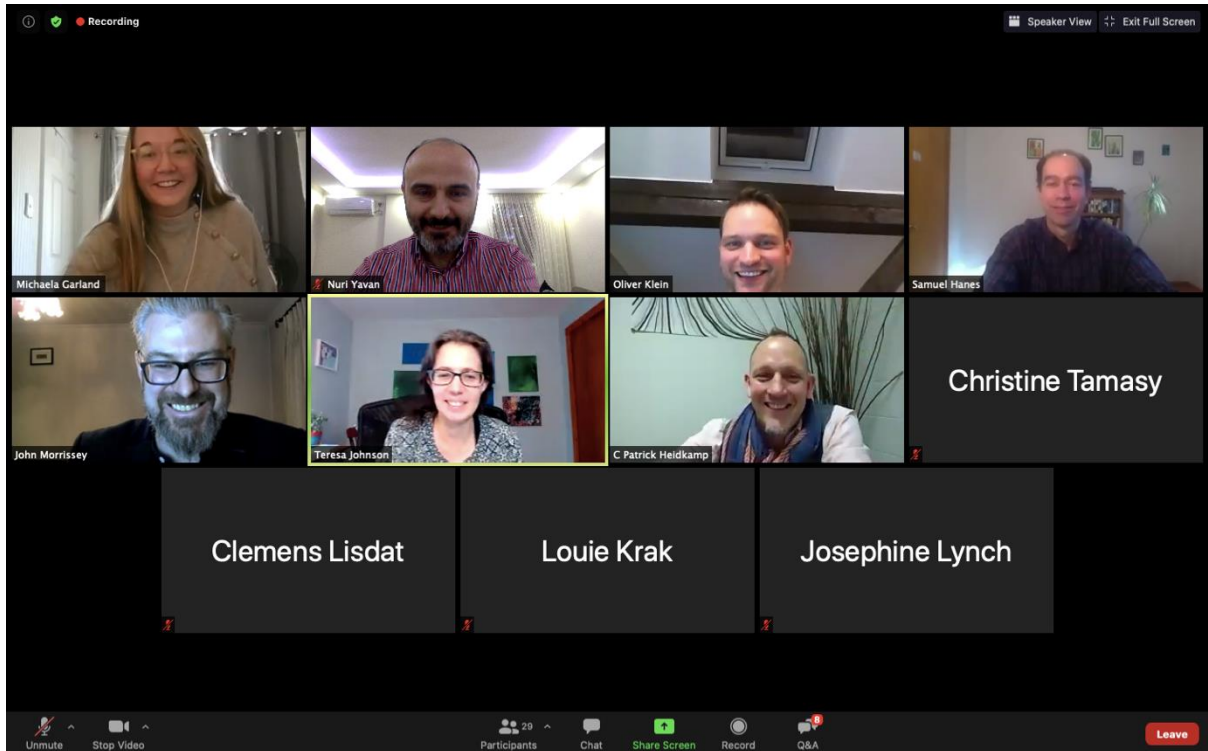




Photo 3: One of the keynote speaker of the IGU CDES Virtual Conference in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, 4-8 November 2020.



The Blue Economy – it is everywhere,
but is it for everyone?



Photo 4: A Presentation in one of the session of the IGU CDES Virtual Conference in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, 4-8 November 2020.

Recording

Gordon Winder is talking...

Audio Settings Chat Raise Hand Q&A Leave

Introduction
Data & Methods
Results
Policy implications

The definitions

STUDY	SECTORAL APPROACH	SCALE/REGION
Ketels and Protsiv (2017)	"Blue Growth" is defined as development and use of the potential of oceans, seas, and related infrastructures, any inland freshwater sources and their exploitation. "Blue Growth industries" include all sectors and industries related to maritime environment and freshwater sources.	European Union
European Union (2012)	All economic activities that depend on the sea. Identification of "Blue Economy" and "Blue Growth" industries.	European Union
NOAA (2018)	Ocean economy includes six sectors: (1) living resources; (2) marine construction; (3) marine transportation; (4) offshore mineral extraction; (5) ship and boat building; (6) tourism and recreation.	USA
Colgan (2007)	Ocean economy is defined as all economic activities that derives all or part of its inputs from the ocean or Great Lakes. CE is defined as all economic activity in the near shore region, coastal zone countries, and coastal watershed.	USA
OECD (2016)	Ocean economy encompasses ocean-based industries (e.g. shipping, fishing, offshore wind, marine biotechnology), but also natural assets and ecosystem services that the ocean provides.	Global with Small Developing Island Nations focus.
World Bank (2016; 2017)	BE consists of sectors whose returns are linked to the living "renewable" resources of the oceans (such as fisheries) as well as those related to non-living and therefore "non-renewable" resources (including extractive industries, such as dredging, seabed mining, and offshore oil and gas, when undertaken in a manner that does not cause irreversible damage to the ecosystem). It also includes activities relating to commerce and trade in and around the oceans, ocean monitoring and surveillance, and coastal and marine area management, protection, and restoration.	Global with Small Developing Island Nations focus.
Scottish Government (2020)	The marine economy is defined as economic activity linked to the oceans, seas, bays, estuaries and other major water bodies, and the ecological and physical systems associated with them.	Scotland

11/04/2019 -- Graziano et al. Coastal Transitions 2020 --

Photo 5: The Second keynote speaker of the IGU CDES Virtual Conference in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, 4-8 November 2020.

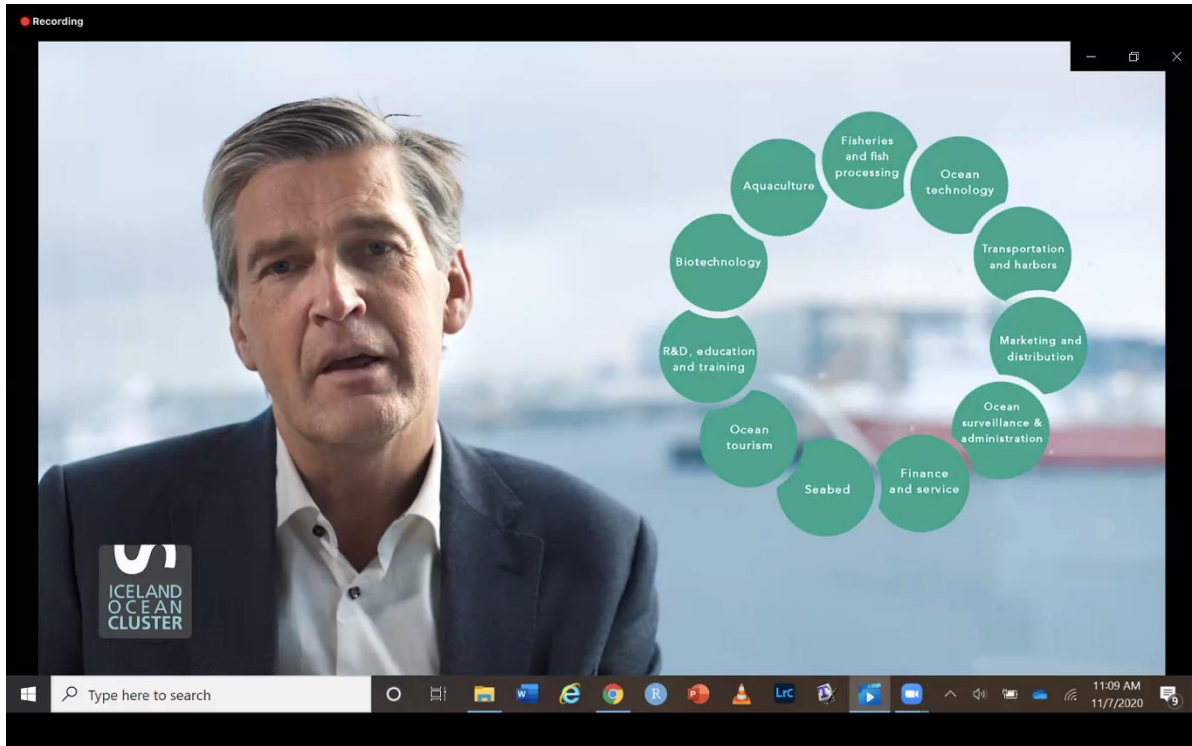


Photo 6: A Presentation in one of the session of the IGU CDES Virtual Conference in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, 4-8 November 2020.

Recording You are viewing John Morrissey's screen View Options

Ocean/Maritime Clusters

- Policy-makers and the business community have started to champion sustainability-focused Ocean Clusters as drivers for both regional economic competitiveness, environmental sustainability, and resilience.
- Ocean Clusters – coastal agglomerations of interlinked ocean/maritime industries
 - A cluster is “a geographical proximate group of interconnected companies and associated institutions in a particular field, linked by commonalities and externalities” (Porter, 1998)

In the Blue Economy, ports serve as natural hubs for clusters due to the obvious infrastructure and businesses that they support

It is argued that these clusters are located at “the intersection of ocean economic benefits, environmental health and societal value” (Hansen et al. 2018)

Participants: 50 Chat Share Screen Record Q&A Leave

Photo 7 and 8: One of the social events of the IGU CDES Virtual Conference in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, 4-8 November 2020.

